

A NEW SPECIES OF PARASITIC HYMENOPTERA (CHALCIDOIDEA, EUPELMIDAE).

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The following species of Hymenoptera was reared by the writer from terminal shoots of white pine which had been weeviled by *Pissodes strobi*. Since the type has been compared with the descriptions of possible American Eupelmids¹ without result, and because the breeding source is novel, the writer ventures to describe this species as new. Types at present are at the Bussey Institution, Forest Hills, Boston, Mass.

Eupelmus pini n. sp.

Length 3.8 mm.

Head: Transverse, somewhat wider than the thorax; vertex, face and cheeks, except front, pubescent, metallic green to purplish, purple between scapes and eyes; labrum dark, pubescent; the area of the eyes darkened more or less by irregular, dark purplish-brown patches, elsewhere light gray, not pubescent; antennal scapes not flattened but round, fitting rather snugly in scrobes, slightly curved, metallic green to blue ventrad; pedicel metallic green; no ring joints visible; funicle eight-jointed, dull black with slight iridescence, very finely pubescent, basal four joints, except first, longer and much less distinctly articulated than apical four, which are capable of greater flexibility; club composed of three segments fused, black but appears lighter than funicle because of thicker and longer light-colored down. *Thorax*: Prothorax short, much narrowed anteriorly, purple with narrow median white band present on the anterior half, finely pubescent; variable in color, from brassy to bright bluish green and pur-

¹ *Viz.*: *Eupelmus allynii* French, *E. auratus* Ash., *E. biguttus* Gir., *E. brevicauda* Gahan, *E. charitopoides* Gir., *E. cleri* Ash., *E. coccidis* Gir., *E. conigeræ* Ash., *E. cyaniceps* Ash., *E. cyaniceps amicus* Gir., *E. cyaniceps Utahensis* Gir., *E. cynipidis* Ash., *E. dryophantæ* Ash., *E. dryorhizoxeni* Ash., *E. epicaste* Walker, *E. floridanus* How., *E. fonteia* Walker, *E. gemmarii* Ash., *E. hirtus* Ash., *E. inyoensis* Gir., *E. juglandis* Ash., *E. lamachus* Walker, *E. limneriæ* How., *E. mantis* Ash., *E. marylandicus* Gir., *E. momphæ* Gahan, *E. quercus* Ash., *E. reduvii* How., *E. rosæ* Ash., *E. speciosus* Gir., *E. sphaericephalus* Ash., *E. zeli* Ash.

ple with iridescence; rugulose, pubescent at sides; pleurae unicolorous with mesoscutum in general, mesoepisternum rugose medially to coarsely reticulate posteriorly and finely reticulate anteriorly, not pubescent; sternum greenish to metallic blue, rugulose, with white pubescence; axillae well separated, elongate, triangular scutellum much narrowed anteriorly, rounded posteriorly, both the axillae and scutellum brassy with greenish tinge, not pubescent. Wings hyaline except for irregular light brown area near apex and below termination of veins, iridescent, punctate uniformly, except near tegulae and on a rectangular area anteriorly near the middle; with short brown hairs similar to the fine marginal fringe, except near tegulae where the hairs are larger; nervures light brown, pubescent. All coxae greenish to blue with metallic reflections, pubescence of fine, rather long white hair; hind and middle trochanters similar, sparsely pubescent, lighter than coxae to unicolorous; fore trochanters darker than coxae. Fore femora stout, curved, with center of arc anterior, flattened on inside; dark greenish-purple, almost black, with white pubescence. Front tibiae yellowish light brown with black areas anteriorly and posteriorly parallel to the long axis; tarsi with first and second joints light yellowish brown, others progressively darker, last joints and ungues black, finely pubescent. Middle femora and tibiae at base light brown, pubescent, apex of tibiae lighter and yellowish; tarsi same as fore tarsi except first joints whitish. Hind femora dark, same as fore femora, except yellowish light brown apically; tibiae same as front tibiae basally but yellowish apically; tarsi same as middle tarsi. *Abdomen:* Dorsum of anterior abdominal segment (just caudad of propodeum) bright blue-green on the anterior half, metallic reddish purple in the posterior half; polished throughout; not pubescent; dorsum of remaining abdominal segments, except posterior one, metallic reddish purple merging into greenish coppery and brassy caudad; rugose, sparsely pubescent with long dark hairs; dorsum of posterior abdominal segment dark purple merging gradually into greenish coppery at apex; rugulose, sparsely pubescent with long dark hairs; all of pleurae dark reddish purple with metallic reflections merging into greenish coppery caudad. Pleurae rugose in upper third; sparsely pubescent with long hairs lighter than those of dorsum; medially rugulose to polished, not pubescent; on lower third polished to rugulose, more strongly pubescent than the upper third; posterior quarter of the sternum greenish purple to

brassy, iridescent, rugose, with many long dark hairs. Ovipositor sheaths .9 mm. long, their extreme bases black, beyond straw yellow, merging gradually into dark brown at distal third; ovipositor yellowish brown to darker distally.

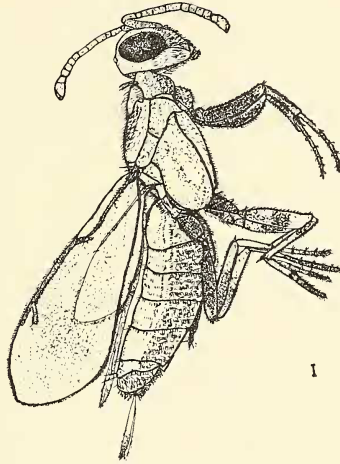


Fig. 1.—*Eupelmus pini* n. sp.

This species resembles *E. brevicauda* Gahan but differs in the following: About .3 mm. longer; head transverse, slightly wider than the thorax; antennal scapes not flattened on side next to eyes; scutellum not unicolorous with mesoscutum; wings not very slightly uniformly fuliginous; first joint of fore tarsi not whitish; ovipositor not slightly exerted.

Described from five female cotypes reared from cocoons in the larval chambers of the white pine weevil, *Pissodes strobi* Peck, in the terminal shoots of white pine, taken October, 1926, at Roslindale, Boston, Mass. It is not known as yet whether this species is a primary parasite of the white pine weevil or a secondary parasite.